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A Typical Cactus Dahlia

1921

Catalogue of Dahlias

The Best from the World's Collections Grown at

The Somerhousen Dahlia Gardens Chestnut Hill, Philadelphia, Pa.

If you want dahlias absolutely true to name—no substitution—here they are; you can depend on them absolutely.

Well Worth Reading

In presenting our catalogue for the spring of 1921, we would call attention to the exceptionally choice list of varieties which it contains. While in no sense a complete list of all varieties of this charming flower, it represents the very best of the older varieties with the addition of the cream of recent introductions. The prices given are moderate when healthy stock—we send out no other—true to name is taken into consideration.

Early orders facilitate shipping and will be appreciated. Orders are filled in rotation, and to secure some varieties—the stock of which is limited—it will be necessary to order early.

We guarantee all stock to be healthy and true to name. No substitution will be made unless we are instructed to do so. A list of second choice, however, often saves time and secures certain varieties when stock is rapidly running low. The stock offered consists of strong, dormant, dry tubers; no green plants.

The prices are net, and orders should be accompanied by check or postal money order. Money sent loose in letters will be at the risk of the sender.

The price quoted is for a single tuber. The price per dozen will be ten times that of the single rate. Not less than six of any one variety sold at the dozen rate.

Orders amounting to one dollar or over will be sent prepaid by parcel post. For a less amount postage should be included extra at the rate of five cents per tuber.

If you desire your dahlias by express charges collect, we will send larger roots, and extra ones gratis will be added to partly defray charges.

For those who are not familiar with the names of varieties, we will make a selection, giving good value if the amount to be invested and the types desired are mentioned.

Cultural Directions: We send free with each order a circular giving full and explicit cultural directions for growing dahlias.

Whenever you write always give full name with street number, city or town, county and state. This often saves much inconvenience to all concerned.

All correspondence should be addressed to, and checks and money orders drawn to the order of, Somerhousen Dahlia Gardens.

Visitors are always welcome to our trial gardens and farm. As we believe in late planting, and practice it, we usually have plants in flower after September 1st, rarely before it, but from that time on until frost the display of color is wonderful.

Very truly yours,

SOMERHOUSEN DAHLIA GARDENS,

8601 Germantown Avenue,

Chestnut Hill, Philadelphia, Pa.

A. M. Buckenham, Proprietor.

How to Raise Dahlias Successfully

How to Keep Dahlias Until Planting Time. When you receive your dahlia tubers, do not put them in some out-of-the-way place to dry out and die. Unpack them and lay the tubers flat on their sides in a box of damp earth, taking care to see that the sprout or eye is turned up. Do not use wet or sticky soil. Use soil that is damp enough to crumble nicely. Cover the tubers with three or four inches of this soil and set them in a cool place until planting time.

Planting Time. This varies somewhat with the locality, as well as with the time you wish the dahlias to bloom. In the Middle Atlantic section of this country, planting can be done from May 1st to June 15th for the average group of flowers. Further south planting can be done in

for the average crop of flowers. Further south planting can be done in February and March. In the New England States, where the season may be short, planting can be made after danger of frost is past. Nothing is gained by planting too early. It is best to wait until the ground becomes thoroughly warmed, and is in good working condition. If planted too early, when the ground is cold and damp, the tubers may rot. Dahlias bloom in from eight to ten weeks after planting. This fact is often of value in deciding when to plant and when the flowers are desired. Some of the finest exhibition blooms are obtained from planting as late as the 1st of July.

Location for Planting. An open sunny place is the best location for the great majority of dahlias. Except in a few instances they do not succeed in heavily shaded spots. Some of the more delicate varieties do better in partial shade, especially during the hotter portion of the day. Some of the finest exhibition flowers can be produced only in partial shade, which protects their delicate coloring from the fading action of the sun. If too much shade, the plants run to long stalks and foliage with few or no flowers. In the sun they form stocky, well-developed plants.

They are the better for some protection from sweeping winds which are likely to come after they have made their growth. Planted along a wall, fence or arbor, and among shrubbery, they are not so apt to become broken by the wind and storm and the plants are not likely to become lopsided and unshapely.

The Soil and Its Preparation. Dahlias do well on a great variety of soils. A light, well-drained sandy loam is the best suited to their needs, but they will grow and do well in clay loam, sand and even in ashes. The large tubers require a great deal of moisture, but wet soil is fatal to them, so that good drainage becomes essential. If the soil is heavy, it may be made suitable by the addition of sand, leaf mold or ashes, well spaded in and incorporated so as to break up the clay and make it porous. A certain amount of vegetable matter derived either from well-rotted manure or leaf mold is helpful in furnishing humus which aids in retaining soil moisture in dry weather.

The soil should not be prepared until it is in good working condition, that is when it is mellow and crumbles when dug and does not cling to the spade or fork. Never plant in wet, pasty soil, such as clings to the fork or spade. The soil should be finely pulverized and is then in the proper condition for receiving the tubers. The soil should be dug to a depth of twelve or fifteen inches.

While many growers prefer to add manure as a fertilizer when planting, it is not essential; it may even prove detrimental in producing too rank growth of the plants and consequent paucity of flowers. The proper time to fertilize is after the growth has been attained and the flower buds begin to appear. Fresh manure in contact with the tubers when planted may cause them to rot and prove fatal, therefore avoid its use.

Planting the Tubers. The tubers should be planted from five to six inches below the surface of the soil. This puts them down in the moist layers of the soil and prevents them from drying out and becoming stunted during the hot, dry weather of midsummer. Dahlias are great lovers of moisture, and this can only be constantly maintained at this depth.

Lay the tuber flat on its side, that is, with the long axis horizontal. Never stand a tuber upright or on end, as the new roots are given out from the junction of the sprout with the tuber, and if these are not well covered and in a constantly moist situation, they will fail to develop the large roots which eventually become tubers, or as some people prefer to call them, potatoes. Dahlia tubers, while they are not potatoes, require much the same conditions for devlopment as do potatoes.

In planting see that the eye or sprout is turned upwards, so that it can grow without hindrance. The eye can be found on the crown end of the tuber. The crown end is the portion where the tuber joined the stalk of the old plant from which it was taken. When you have laid the tuber on its side, sprout up, and five or six inches deep in the ground, cover with finely pulverized soil, filling the hole up even with the surface, pressing carefully so as not to break the sprout. If conditions are favorable the sprout will grow rapidly and appear above ground in from ten days to two weeks.

Cultivation. As soon as the sprouts have grown two or three inches above the ground it is time to cultivate. Hoe the surface of the ground and keep free from weeds. This should be done often and the surface should never be allowed to form a crust. Never cultivate when the ground is wet. The day following a rain is usually the best time. Cultivate deep (two or three inches), and continue until the plants begin to bloom; then stop, as cultivation will now do harm. Breaking the surface of the soil prevents the too rapid evaporation of moisture from the soil and allows the plants to take it up.

Supporting the Plants. When the plant has attained the height of twelve to fifteen inches a stake five feet long and tapering to a point at the lower end should be securely driven into the ground at a distance of three or four inches from the plant, and the plant tied to it. From time to time as growth continues, the upper portion of the stem and branches should be secured. In this way the plants will remain upright and the large, heavy branches prevented from breaking off from their own weight by the winds. Use strips of muslin. An old sheet torn into strips of an inch in width makes a most satisfactory tying material. Soft hemp twine will answer, but small twine and string usually cut and injure the stalks.

Proper Time to Use Fertilizer. When the buds begin to form, then begin fertilization. The plant has now made the major portion of its growth and fertilizer will do no harm. If fertilized early the plants are apt to become rank, all stems and foliage, and too tall. Old, well-rotted cow manure worked into the soil is best. Usually it is not obtainable, and in its stead pulverized sheep manure may be used. Pure bone meal and acid phosphate, equal quantities of each, make a good mixture, and a good handful scattered around the plant for a distance of a foot should be worked into the soil. In addition, one or two teaspoonfuls of nitrate of soda will increase the size of the flowers if applied in the same manner when the buds begin to develop. The latter is a strong salt and should be used sparingly and not applied oftener than once in two weeks. Weak liquid manure may be given once a week.

Disbudding. In order to obtain flowers of good quality as well as large exhibition blooms, allow the terminal bud only to remain; remove the others down to the second pair of leaves. After the first flowers have bloomed (terminal bud), the sprouts in the axils of the second pair of

leaves will push ahead and produce buds. Of these all but the terminal bud should be removed. On the above principle, disbudding should be practised, as it gives larger and more perfect flowers. For the finest large exhibition blooms disbudding should be done along the entire length of branch or stem; fewer flowers will be the result, but their quality will more than compensate for the loss in numbers.

Watering. As a general rule, dahlias should not be watered unless the ground is very dry, or during long periods of drought. If you water them, give plenty so that it goes deep. Frequent sprinkling of the surface does more harm than good, for it brings the roots near the surface, where they are apt to suffer from their inability to get a constant supply of moisture, such as they get when they are deeper down in the soil.

Digging for Winter. As soon as the frost has cut the tops of the dahlias, the sap recedes into the roots. Two or three days after a heavy, killing frost is the best time to dig the roots. Cut the stalks back to within two or three inches from the crown. In digging use a spade, fork or long-handled shovel, and dig wide of the plant, say fifteen to eighteen inches, to avoid cutting off the tubers. Some varieties have very long necks and tubers, while others have short ones. By digging wide you take no risks. Do not pull the clumps up out of the ground, but dig deep and lift the soil and the tubers as you go round the plant. This enables you to get the clumps out without breaking the necks, which does so much harm to the dahlias. A tuber with a broken neck is usually no good. The young dahlia plant grows from a sprout on the crown, which is that part of the lower end of the old plant where the tubers join the stem. In order that a tuber may grow it must have direct connection with the sprout on the crown by means of an unbroken neck. This explains the failure of dahlias to grow in many instances. A clear, sunny day is ideal for digging dahlias, and when you have lifted the clumps allow them to stand in the sun for two or three hours, after which any excess soil may be removed and they are then ready for their permanent storing place.

Storing. The best place to store dahlias is a good, cool cellar, such as will keep potatoes well, and where the temperature remains fairly constant at from forty to forty-five degrees, and the air is neither too damp nor to dry. Stored dahlias are so apt to suffer from the latter. Cellars with heaters and cement floors are usually too dry and the roots shrivel up. To a certain extent this may be prevented by lining barrels or boxes with a good, heavy thickness of paper and thus excluding the drying air.

In all cases pack the clumps one on top of the other, each clump upside down for drainage. In the stem of the dahlia is a strong, rank, acrid juice, which if allowed to settle back into the crown may cause the whole clump to rot. Turning upside down allows this juice to drain out, and is favorable to the preservation of the crown. In case you have labeled your varieties, always tie the label around the neck of one of the tubers to make sure that it will not come off and get mixed with others. If the label is tied around the stem, above the crown, as the stem dries and shrivels it becomes loose and is apt to fall off when the clump is turned upside down.

In case the temperature and moisture conditions have been all right, your roots will need no further attention until spring, when planting time arrives.

It is well, however, to look at the roots every three or four weeks, especially if the cellar is dry, and an occasional sprinkling with water and covering with several thicknesses of an old carpet or bags will prevent them becoming dead dry, and carry them through until spring.

Division of Clumps. About a week before planting time, look over your clumps and divide them to single tubers, having at least one good, visible sprout on the attached portion of the crown. Never plant a whole

dahlia clump; the results will be little short of failure. Each tuber with its neck and piece of crown containing at least one eye will give the best and strongest plant that it is possible to get from a dahlia. The size of a tuber has very little to do with the results; small tubers are as good as large ones, and sometimes much better; some of the finest varieties have poor roots at best and their tubers usually come through the winter in a more or less shriveled condition in spite of our efforts.

Systems of Planting. It is well to remember that dahlias are large plants, requiring plenty of space for their best development. At least three feet or more apart, where the space is available, is ideal. Where space is limited they can be crowded down to two and a half to two feet apart, but the closer they are planted the smaller will be their growth. Where they are planted singly and irregularly, three feet is sufficient; in a garden row or along a fence where the row is single they may be crowded to two feet apart and still do well. Such plants should not have the centre shoot pinched, but should be allowed to grow on to a single stem, which will need stalking.

For those who wish to plant dahlias in a plot or field (and this is the right way to do it if space permits) we recommend planting in rows of four feet apart and the plants two feet apart in the rows. This can be done quite easily by running furrows six inches deep with a hand cultivator plow and dropping the tubers, sprout up, the proper distances apart along the rows; then cover up carefully to protect the sprouts and when the latter have come up so that two sets of leaves have developed, then pinch out the sprout above the second set of leaves. This gives a bush of four branches, which will form a short, self-supporting, stocky plant. Pinching delays flowering about two weeks, a fact worth remembering, esepcially for those who have a short season. The plants should be cultivated between the rows and treated otherwise as for dahlias in general.

Commercial growers usually prepare the ground as in the preceding and plant the tubers ten to fifteen inches apart. The plants are not pinched, and they support each other by their mass effect in the rows.

Enemies of the Dahlia. The dahlia is, generally speaking, rather free from enemies, but at times an occasional plant is attacked in one of several ways. We have found the cut-worm and the stalk-borer to give us most trouble.

The cut-worm often attacks the young shoot just as it emerges from the ground. Usually if the sprout is healthy and vigorous, secondary shoots come up a little later, or other sprouts from the crown may start. Later on when the flower buds are opening the worm may attack the flowers and destroy them. When they do, they do it quickly and leave little behind. At that time the best method of attack is to use a flashlight after dark and examine each plant carefully and the worm is usually easy to find. This method offers the surest possibilities for destroying them. At times attacks on the plants from cut-worms may be prevented by making a poisoned bran mash and sprinkling or making a ring of it around the plant.

In wet seasons the slugs are troublesome in ascending the stems and rapidly devouring the foliage and flowers and causing great havoc, usually choosing the finest specimens, as though from malice aforethought. Handpicking and close watching will usually give the best results. A dry ring of powdered lime around the plant will suffice to keep them away as long as the lime remains a dry powder.

The stalk-borer is the larva of an insect which deposits its eggs in the fall at the base of the stems of old weeds and grasses. In May the larvae hatch and crawl to nearby thick-stemmed plants, such as the tomato, corn, dahlia and others, and by boring a hole, enter them, and as the

larva develops it feeds on the inside soft tissues of the stem. In time, so much of the supporting structure is removed as to retard the growth and the top weakens and falls over. This condition is readily recognized by the stunted appearance of the plant, which up to that time has been growing rapidly, as the plants are apt to do in the early stage of their growth. By closely examining the stem of the plant in such cases there will be found a hole in the stem, through which the excrementa is passed, and some times another hole several inches above it. A drop of carbon bisulphide or, better still, of turpentine introduced through a slit made in the upper portion of the plant will cause the larva to leave the stalk and never come back. Such treatment is usually satifactory if the condition is discovered in the very early stage, but is not satisfactory when much damage has already been done. In the latter case it will be found the most satisfactory thing to cut the top of the plant off in the sound tissue below the point of injury, looking to laterals to push out from the axils of the leaves. Always kill the larva when possible.

Should the aphis attack the stems, the various nicotine preparations may be used with prompt results. In case caterpillars or other leaf chewers attack the plants the arsenate of lead spray works well. For mildew, a

solution of Bordeaux Mixture may be used.

Raising Dahlias from Seed. This is quite interesting, as no one can be certain what a seed will produce. All the best new varieties have been raised in this way. Some growers may get one or two good new varieties out of several thousand seedling plants, while one or two good things may appear among a hundred or more; the uncertainty of the results lends a fascination to this method of raising dahlias.

The seeds should be planted in boxes of good, rich, well-prepared soil in March, either in house or greenhouse. In from six to ten days the plants will appear. When these have made two sets of leaves, each plant should be pricked off singly into 1½-inch pots. They do best in a cool house rather than a warm one, and should be shifted into larger size pots as they become crowded in their growth. After May 10th they can be planted out in their permanent positions, and treated in all respects like dahlias grown from tubers.

Dahlia Seed

We have a limited quantity of seed saved from the finest and largest flowers gathered from our large field, which represents the run of the field in possibilities. As long as the supply lasts we offer it at 25 cents per package.

Choice Cactus Dahlias

THIS class in characterized by full, double flowers having long, narrow, incurved or twisted petals, with sharp, divided or fluted points, and with revolute margins, forming a more or less perfect tube. Their effect is devoid of stiffness or formality, and they constitute one of the most fascinating and popular types of the dahlia, as shown on the cover of this catalogue.

Bizarre. A fine cactus of English origin. Flowers of large size, profusely borne on long, wiry stems. The petals are very finely incurved and often whorled, making a massive, round flower. The lower half of the petals crimson scarlet to purple, and the outer half white, with various intergradations between the two. Very unique...... 1.00

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Break o Day. This line new giant damla is a beautiful blending of the
decorative and cactus types, suggesting a full high centre decorative
dahlia, with back curved petals coming up through the flatter ones.
The color is a delicate, clear sulphur yellow gradating to sulphur white
at the tips. The petals are of great substance, illuminated by a sating
sheen, giving the flower a waxy appearance. Awarded first prize at
the New York show for the finest cut flower 1.00
Breslau. Plum color, shaded deep carmine and tipped white; dwarf in habit
and very free in bloom
Cockatoo. Good form, profuse and early bloomer, doing well in partial
shade. Clear sulphur yellow tipped pure white, underside of the florets
a pale brown tint. Often flowers all white or all yellow on the
same plant
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Colossal Peace. A massive hybrid cactus dahlia of the form and size of
Kalif, often measuring 8 inches across; later in the season when the
flower shows a centre it is a wonderful pæony dahlia; color creamy
white at centre, shading violet rose with lighter tips, early and pro-
fuse, on excellent stems
Conquest. Immense blooms of rich crimson maroon. Petals long and
incurved. The largest and one of the best of the dark cactus varieties.
A prize winner at the shows
Countess of Lonsdale. For perfection of bloom, size and erectness of stem,
and as a garden flower, this variety has always given the best of sat-
isfaction. As many as 50 perfect blooms have been counted on plants
at one time. The color is a rich salmon, blending to salmon-pink and
amber. Blooms freely under all conditions
Crepuscle. A straight petal cactus. Pale orange yellow at the centre,
deepening to a beautiful amber buff at the outer petals. Flowers large
and plant a vigorous and profuse bloomer
Cygnet. A fine fancy cactus, crimson striped and spotted on a bright
yellow ground. An early and free bloomer with large flowers erect
on stiff stems
Diavolo. A well-formed cactus, rather broad petals full to the centre.
Color pink with salmon shading and suffusion, becoming pale flesh
pink at the centre, making a fresh combination. Fine for cut flowers
or garden decoration
Duchess of Marlboro. Flowers perfectly formed of long, incurved, grace-
ful petals. Color delicate silvery pink overlaid with golden orange.
Very distinct and a most prolific bloomer. Plant sturdy and bushy,
very distinct and a most profine promer. Fight sturdy and busny,
and in every way a most satisfactory one for the garden. Exceptional
variety for cut flowers
Earl of Pembroke. A bright plum purple, deep and velvety toward the
centre. A profuse bloomer; dwarf in habit
Elf. A fancy cactus, yellow at the base of the petals then passing to pink
with crimson stripes and splashes. A very free flowering variety
with stiff stems
Else. Buttercup yellow, shading to amber and deep rose, very fine; free
blooming
6
Empress. A very large, deep, massive flower, beautifully incurved. Color
is a deep, purplish crimson
Ephraim Gill. A hybrid cactus of Portland origin. Flowers of immense
size held on strong, erect stems. Color a deep amber suffused with
orange scarlet, making a very attractive bloom. Has been a prize
winner 2.00
Etendard de Lyon. The flowers of this unique variety are of the hybrid
and us type distinct in shore from all others. The notels are bread

curled and wavy and form a flower fully 6 inches in diameter and 4 inches deep, lacking any suggestion of stiffness or formality. The stems are long and stiff, affording a good support for the flower. The color is a rich, royal purple, slightly tinged with rose and overlaid with carmine, the combination giving a brilliant purplish suffusion difficult to describe. The plant is a good, free bloomer and fine for the garden
Fascination. A large flower made up of long curling and twisted petals which are white at the centre of the flower passing to a deep clear but soft pink at the tips. Plants very bushy and sturdy with a very free blooming habit
Flamingo. Bright scarlet, open flower. Very profuse bloomer and fine for cut flowers
Frances White. A fine, large, pure white flower with petals incurved and twisted in corkscrew fashion. A prolific bloomer and a very satisfactory plant
F. W. Fellows. The best orange scarlet cactus, producing huge flowers with straight, narrow florets
General J. B. Seth. Very large perfectly formed flowers on good stems. Color rich strawberry red. An early and profuse bloomer
General Pershing. A very heavy flower of the hybrid cactus type, with curved and twisted petals. Color white with cream shadings at the centre. A strong grower and profuse bloomer
George Walters. A monster hybrid cactus that took the Gold Medal at the P. P. I. E., 1915, and does so whenever and wherever exhibited. Flowers of 10 inches in diameter are quite common and freely produced on long erect stems. Color is a beautiful pinkish salmon shading to a yellow base. If you grow but one dahlia, grow this. The plant is a most satisfactory one for the garden
Golden Eagle. The flowers are of excellent form and good size, with long, needle point, narrow, incurving petals, supported on strong erect stems; color is a bright yellow, suffused with rose, fawn and dove, deepening at the tips. The habit of the plant is perfect, carrying its profusion of blooms well above the foliage; a veritable porcupine flower
Golden Gate. Truly a colossal cactus. Flowers sometimes measures 9 inches in diameter, full to the centre. Petals are of a heavy, leathery texture. The color is a bright, golden yellow, with a tawny shading; early and free flowering. One of the finest of recent introductions25
Golden West. A wonderful new California hybrid cactus dahlia which is rather dwarf in height. Flowers are very large and very full, with petals broad and tapering at the tips. The color is a beautiful golden yellow with a deep buff suffusion. Stems long and stiff, making a desirable cut flower
Gossamer. An incurved flower of deep yellow, often shaded with orange. Good cut flower
Guardian. A fine large incurved, glowing crimson flower. One of the largest, and a very prolific bloomer, with good stiff, upright stems. A worth-while variety
Hoffnung. A large flower with loose, long petals in a good stem. Light yellow in centre, changing to a deep rose. A favorite
J. H. Jackson. The largest and finest dark cactus dahlia; brilliant crimson-maroon; flowers very large, finest form, with long, narrow, pointed petals; early and a free bloomer
Jupiter. A very unique variety of large size. Color pinkish yellow striped and splashed with bright crimson. A good bloomer

Justice Bailey. One of the best bright pink hybrid cactus dahlias. Plant
is a vigorous grower with stiff stems, having an abundance of flowers
of bright shell pink with lighter tints toward the centre. Petals
broad and very numerous
Kalif. This colossal cactus dahlia is the creation of K. Englehardt, of
Dresden, Germany, and was sent out in 1914. It is one of the largest
dahlias known. The mammoth flowers, which are freely produced, are of perfect hybrid cactus type, measuring 9 to 10 inches in diameter,
and are held erect on strong, wiry stems, which makes them valuable
for cutting as well as for garden decoration. The color is a beautiful,
pure, glowing scarlet. The petals are rather broad, giving great sub-
stance to the flower. The habit of the plant is all that can be desired—
sturdy, well-branched and of medium height. This variety has the
distinction of being the first to receive the highest award of the
National German Dahlia Society—a silver medal. A garden or exhi-
bition dahlia of rare merit
Kriemhilde. The queen of the cactus dahlias; deep, rosy pink, shading to
white in the centre; a most popular cut flower variety, with good keeping qualities
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Lavinia. Very large with long, incurved petals spirally twisted, forming a loose and attractive flower. Color coppery red to madder crimson.
Very free flowering
Libelle. A beautifully formed dark purple flower of medium size, full to
the centre. A profuse bloomer
Liberty Bell. Similar in form to Break o' Day, although not as erect a
stem, but larger in size. Color soft crimson carmine, shading yellow
at the base of the petals, and white at the tips. One of the finest and
largest exhibition varieties grown
Madame Eschenauer. A very pretty deep dahlia, yellow at base of the
petals changing to a pale sulphur, suffused and tipped pale lilac50
Marguerite Bouchon. A beautiful shade of brilliant yet soft rose with a
very large white centre and distinctly defined white tips. The petals
are long and slim, and are produced in unlimited numbers. The plant is very robust and throws the flowers far above the foliage; although
the larger flowers are heavier than most other cactus varieties, they
carry themselves erect, on stout stems. This is one of the most
beautiful cactus dahlias yet introduced
Masterpiece. A symmetrically formed flower, rather flat, composed of
long, slender petals; pale rose at the tips gradually passing to soft
sea amber at the centre. A very profuse bloomer and fine for cut
flowers
Melody. A large, clear yellow flower, heavily tipped white, with long,
loosely arranged, incurved petals, sometimes all white or all yellow.
One of the best of this color
Mignon. A fine large hybrid cactus of a delicate lavender-pink changing to
creamy white at the centre. Plants sturdy and growth upright, flowers produced on stiff stems in profusion. A beauty 1.00
Mme. Annie Marie Chantre. The finest, large, violet rose cactus dahlia, with long, straight petal, often cleft, on good stems. Good sturdy
plant
Mrs. C. Cooper. Immense flower with slightly incurved florets of great
length. Clear cream color with outer petals suffused salmon. Good
centre
Mrs. C. H. Breck. A beautiful, large, free-blooming cactus. Soft yellow
suffused and tipped with carmine
Mrs. T. A. Munro. An immense flower on a good stem. Color a peculiar shade of maize yellow
10
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Mrs. Warnaar. A colossal cactus of finest form and great substance. Color
creamy white suffused apple-blossom pink. A wonderful variety for
garden or exhibition. Should be in every collection 1.00
Nerthus. A beautifully formed cactus; orange yellow overlaid with car-
mine rose and suffused bronze
duction. Petals are broad, more or less irregularly curled and twisted,
forming rather flat, massive flowers, often measuring from 7 to 8
inches in diameter. The color is a beautiful shade of old rose with a
golden apricot suffusion. The plant is a free bloomer with long stems
supporting the flowers well above the foliage. Fine for garden or
exhibition
and twisted and interlaced, forming an almost globular flower. Color
is a beautiful rosy pink
Pierrot. An imported novelty of great merit. Flowers gigantic, freely
produced. Color deep amber tinted brown and boldly tipped white.
Plants of good sturdy form. Should be in every collection50
Prima Donna. Flowers large, with long, twisted petals, centre ones creamy-white, outer delicate mauve-pink. Distinct and free 30
Rev. R. D. Williamson. A fine, large, bright purplish maroon cactus of
vigorous growth and free blooming qualities
Rheinischer Frohsinn. A striking flower of recent origin. Petals white at
the base, quickly changing to a brilliant crimson carmine50
Rheinkonig. A flower of splendid form, freely produced on good long stems. Snowy white. A dependable sort
Richard Box. This variety flowers early and maintains a steady average
of flowers. They are of fine form, with long incurving petals; color
a pleasing shade of soft lemon yellow; excellent in every respect; a
fine garden or exhibition variety
Sentinel. Fine, large flowers on good, stiff stems. Petals slightly and irregularly incurving. Color is a shade deeper of rose with white disc
at the centre
Sovereignity. A monster pure yellow cactus dahlia with straight, narrow
florets of great length. Plants vigorous with good stems50
St. Elias. A very fine, large, claw-shaped, incurved flower of the purest
white. Stems are strong and stiff, holding the flower up well. A very profuse bloomer and one of the best cactus varieties 1.00
Standard Bearer. A rich fiery scarlet of perfect form; flowers of medium
size, but produced in great abundance, making it unsurpassed for cut
flowers
Sweet Brier. Flowers of large size with long incurved and twisted petals. Color a violet rose with lighter tints
Color a violet rose with lighter tints
profuse bloomer
The Lion. A finely formed flower with incurved petals. Color is bronzy
old rose suffused with yellow and salmon; very effective
The Swan. A good white cactus, free blooming and generally satis-
factory
scarlet. Fine for exhibition
Valiant. A giant flower of brilliant crimson carried on a grand stem.
Flower is a perfect cactus with long, narrow, incurved-tubular petals.
Plants vigorous and healthy. One of the best
Vater Rhein. A colossal cactus, heavily built like Wodan, with which it is similar in color, but of a more deeply amber shade
Vulcan. A large, massive flower of fine deep crimson maroon. At the
base of each petal a small white floret protrudes for half the length of
the larger one. The petals are finely incurved, and the whole flower
resembles a huge incurved chrysanthemum. A good plant and a pro-

lific bloomer
Wacht am Rhein. A very fine cut flower. Soft hydrangea pink passing to
white at the centre, of beautiful form with petals deeply cleft. Medium
size flowers produced abundantly
Washington. Flowers are very large and of fine incurved form, being both
broad and deep. A clear crimson scarlet in color. The habit of plant
is fine, with dark foliage, long wiry stems and flowering abundantly.
One of Stredwick's finest productions
Waverly. A combination of the tints of carmine and rose overlaid and
suffused on a yellow ground
Wodan. Bold, large flower, frequently 7 inches in diameter; a graceful
arrangement of semi-incurved tubular petals of pleasing, delicate
salmon-rose color, shading to old gold in the centre
Wolfgang von Goethe. Rich apricot with carmine shadings. Fine large
flowers with broad netals: a beauty

Select Decorative Dahlias

THIS class is intermediate between the cactus and the show dahlia. Flowers are large, full to the centre, with broad, flat, incurved or reflexed petals, giving an irregular formation devoid of stiffness and formality. They are all strong, vigorous growers, early and free bloomers.



A Typical Decorative

rs, early and free bloomers.

A. A. Rackliff. Flowers very large, deep and massive; color pure white overlaid at the edges of the florets with varying tints of lavender. In form it resembles its parent, Le Colosse. Plant vigorous and of good habit. One of the choicest of recent introduction. .40

Alaska. One of the finest large pure white deco-

Amphion. A large, beautifully formed flower on a good stem. Color pink suffused heliotrope. Good plant and profuse bloomer
A. W. Warren. A giant, massive flower of deep pure yellow. Broad petals which show a tendency to recurve, giving a hemispherical form 50
Ayesha. Flowers of perfect form and immense size on long erect stems. Color is soft pure yellow. One of the best things that has come to us recently. A most satisfactory dahlia for all purposes
Aztec King. Another mammoth California dahlia with a flower of rich wine red on a long stiff stem. Plants strong and vigorous. Very distinct
Benedictus XV. A very free flowering, deep yellow of good form. The plants are stocky and medium in height. Fine for garden decoration
Bernice Warden. Very large flowers of a pleasing light buff shaded with pink, very full and double with reflexed petals which are cleft at the tips. Plants are large and vigorous with good stiff stems; a prolific bloomer and fine for garden decoration
Billionaire. One of the largest flowers yet produced. The color is a beautiful golden orange—vegetable gold—and the petals are very massive and loosely assembled. The plants are medium in height, making good, stout bushes, which are very profuse in flowering. Stems are long and hold the flowers well above the foliage 5.00
Bloemhoven. A beautiful, clear lilac rose flower of large size. In form it is beautifully irregular with long, reflexed petals, resembling a broadpetaled chrysanthemum
Bohemian Garnet. A grand decorative producing extra large double flowers on long, stout stems. Color is the richest maroon red with a dark metallic lustre and a grand variety for exhibition or the garden35
Breeze Lawn. Fiery vermilion; perfect form with good, full centre. Often over 8 inches in diameter
Bronze Doazon. Similar in all respects to the well-known Souvenir de Gustave Doazon except in color, which is a beautiful rich orange bronze. Vigorous grower with uniformly large flowers
Challenger. A beautiful, deep salmon overlaying yellow, with a rosy tint at the tips. The florets are broad and flat at the base, but partly twisted cactus fashion at the tips. Good, bushy plant
Carmencita. A very beautifully formed flower of large size, and a profuse bloomer. Color clear yellow, distinctly penciled with bright scarlet. Plants of good habit with long, strong stems
Chieftain. A gigantic flower of the finest form. Extra free flowering on long strong stems. Color is a beautiful shade of crimson marked with pale yellow. An exquisite variety. Plants of the best habit. Fine for exhibition. Stock scarce
Chipta. A very large, full flower with broad petals, narrowing at the tips. Color bright purple. A vigorous grower with good stems50
Corrie. A distinct and beautiful shade of heliotrope pink, with large flowers of reflexed petals, held on long, upright, strong stems, reaching far above the foliage. Free flowering, and one of the best novelties of the day
Cream King. The beautiful loosely formed flowers are monstrous and are produced clear up to frost. Stem are long and erect. Color a soft primrose and cream. One of the best of recent introductions 1.00
Crown of Gold. An excellent cut flower variety of pleasing form, medium size and a brilliant glowing Chinese-orange color with a rich suffusion of gold; very good

C. W. Hayden. A very fine, rich purple. Flowers are very massive and
of enormous size; plants strong and vigorous growers and for exhibi-
tion it is a wonderful variety
Delice. A most popular pink variety. Its beautiful, soft color, a glowing
rose-pink, together with its perfect shape, stiff stems, and the fact that when cut it retains its freshness for a long time, makes this one
of the most valuable decorative varieties for cutting or the garden15
D. M. Moore. An enormous full flower of a deep velvety maroon, almost
black, with a metallic lustre. Dwarf habit
Dr. Tevis. The largest and most beautiful of all decorative dahlias, aver-
aging 9 to 11 inches in diameter, and borne aloft on stiff, straight
stems of great length. Color a soft, salmon rose, suffused with old
gold, which deepens to golden apricot toward the centre, which is always
good and full. The plant is a vigorous and sturdy grower and a pro-
fuse bloomer. A wonderful exhibition sort, and a sure prize winner.
Stock is still rare
Edith Wooster. One of the largest flowers and produced in marvelous
abundance. One of the finest in recent years. The color is a wonderful
blending of golden yellow and sunset red which cannot be accurately described, but suggests the tea rose combination. The plant has a
fine upright habit with the flowers on long erect stems 2.50
Edward le Favour. This is the largest and best of the fancy decorative
dahlias. Flowers are finely formed, frequently measuring 8 to 9 inches
in diameter, deep and full. Color deep yellow ground splashed and
marked with bright red. Plants vigorous and very free flowering. A
grand companion to Le Grand Manitou. One of the finest things we
have seen for a long time
Elsa. A California novelty of decided merit. An immense, snow-white
flower on a good, long stem. Has a beautiful yellow centre that makes
an attractive flower. Petals broad and heavy. Very free and con-
stant bloomer
Eveque. One of the Holland dahlias and very effective. Flowers bright
purplish violet, always held erect on good stems. Fine for cutting or
garden decoration
Faust. A large exhibition flower of deep morocco red shading to light rosy
carmine at the base of the petals. A very free blooming variety of fine
habit of growth
Fireburst. This gigantic decorative dahlia is a seedling of the well-known
French gem, Le Colosse, and one of the largest ever offered. The
flower is more flatly built, has broader and longer petals, and color is a more intense scarlet, with a slight shade of orange red. It produces
flowers which frequently measure 8 to 9 inches in diameter, supported
on long stems. It is fine for exhibition and absolutely distinct as the
finest scarlet giant decorative dahlia in existence
F. L. Millis. A very full, massive flower of large size and a good bloomer.
The heavy flowers are supported on good strong, stiff stems. Plant a
good sturdy grower. Color is orange yellow to a deep red at the tips
of the broad, heavy petals. It is in the same class as Edward le
Favour 1.00
Frank L. Bassett. A good, royal purple; dwarf grower and an abundant
bloomer
Freckles. Buttercup yellow, streaked and penciled garnet, some flowers all
garnet, on erect stems. A very early and profuse bloomer75
Garden City. A large, finely formed flower much like that of W. W. Raw-
son, but flatter. Color deep maroon purple more or less tipped with
pinkish white. A fine dahlia; very free flowering
General Custer. A monster flower on a strong stem. Habit of plant is of the best. Color white and buff in varying combination 1.00
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- Insulinde. A fine, large flower on a good stiff stem. Petals are curled and twisted, making a good flower for decoration. One of the new Holland creations. Color is a very deep gold with bronze suffusion..... 1.50

Jennie Barron. A rich carmine rose, very free flowering
John Lewis Childs. One of the best fancy dahlias with large blooms freely produced on sturdy bushes. The color is yellow, splashed and striped with scarlet and often tipped with white
John Tozer. Flowers of very large size and perfect form throughout the season, held on long stiff stems. Color is a Bishop's violet. One of the fine new varieties
Jonkheer Boreel van Hoogelanden. A very large flower of great substance. Terra cotta and buff shaded with golden yellow. Plant has a fine habit of growth and is very free blooming. One of the best for exhibition. One of the finest of the new Holland introductions, and still scarce. 1.00
Kiffin Rockwell. An exceptionally fine French decorative. The very large full flowers are evenly formed and the outside petals are of rich bronze and inside a bright golden yellow. The tips of the petals for a good portion of their length are tipped white. This is very constant. A rare and beautiful dahlia
King of the Autumn. The best of the recent Holland introductions. The pride of the originator, Mr. H. Hornsveld, of Baarn, Holland, and considered by him to be his masterpiece. Flowers large, finely formed of big loose petals and held on long strong stems. Color a new shade of buff yellow suffused with terra cotta and amber. Blooms from early to late in the season, and is very free. Plants show great vigor in growth with fine large healthy foliage. No collection complete without this gem. Still scarce
Lady Helen. A beautiful, large decorative with long, strong stems. Color cerise, striped with white and cream. An aristocrat of cut flowers. Good sturdy plant
Latona. One of the new Holland creations which is a great favorite. The fine large full flowers of pale yellow, with a tinge of buff and lavender, are borne on stout, erect stems in great abundance
Le Colosse. This variety of French origin derives its name from the colossal size of its flowers. It has a full, high, rounded centre, with evenly arranged quilled petals, which expand and flatten out at the tips, becoming reflexed, giving an imbricated effect. Color a bright, rich cerise, shaded carmine, or watermelon red. As an exhibition variety it takes first rank, an open centre being unknown. An early and profuse bloomer for so large a flower. No collection complete without it50
Le Grand Manitou. The first variegated dahlia of the decorative type. The flowers are from 5 to 6 inches across, the ground color being white, spotted, striped, blotched and suffused with reddish violet. At times this variety runs a solid color, the case with most variegated dahlias, when it is a most beautiful shade of reddish-violet; flowers borne on stout, stiff stems, well above the foliage
Lyndhurst. One of the best bright scarlets; large, perfectly full-centered flowers with long stems, borne well above the foliage; invaluable for cutting
Madame Marze. The largest white colossal flower in existence. Perfect form, pure white, produced freely on long wiry stems. The finest white
Madame van den Dael. A large, loosely formed flower of white flushed with rosy pink. Vigorous grower, medium height

Madonna (The Bride). An unusually attractive flower of silvery white, sometimes having just the faintest suggestion of pinkish-lavender, but generally pure white. The flowers are often over 8 inches in diameter with wavy and slightly reflexed petals. The plant is a very fine bushy specimen, with an abundance of blooms on perfectly erect, stiff stems of good length. A favorite either for garden or cut flowers 1.00
Manitou. A very large flower of amber bronze, with a suffusion of pink toward the centre. Good grower; fine for exhibition
Marjorie Field. One of the best bright rose-pink decoratives. Flowers very large, deep and full in the centre. Stems often two feet in length and stiff, making a fine cut flower. Plants very vigorous and prolific. A rare and much prized variety
Maryan. A fine large flower of rich apricot, orange and buff shades; carried on very long stems. The plant is a strong grower 2.00
Masterpiece. A honey yellow, overlaid and suffused with golden rose and amber. Very free blooming and good habit of growth
Melody. Clear, canary yellow, tipped white. High centre with reflexed outer petals. Flowers medium in size, and a profuse bloomer15
Mina Burgle. A seedling which originated near Berkeley, California, named for the wife of the originator. Flowers are large, massive and of remarkable beauty. Color is a rich, luminous, dark scarlet. Plants vigorous, with long, wiry stems and blooms in great abundance25
Miss Minnie McCullough. One of the most popular grown for cut flowers; color a very soft yellow, overlaid with bronze; a beautiful autumnal tint. Particularly valuable for use under artificial light
Mme. Butterfly. The greatest hybrid decorative novelty of recent introduction. Flowers of wonderful grace, and color combinations of violet-rose, shading darker at tips and blending to a deep golden-yellow at the base of the petals. The long, rather narrow pointed petals twist, showing a rosy magenta reflex, making it very unique. In great demand as a cut flower
Mons. Le Marnard. A sensational giant of French origin. Flower is a large, shaggy monster with full massive centre, borne on long, stiff stems. Color yellow with points of petals tipped white, sometimes vivid scarlet. Sometimes the bloom is yellow striped and spotted scarlet
Mont Blanc. Pure white; large flower full to the centre; good garden plant, and fine for cut flowers
Morning Ray. A strong growing plant with a profusion of finely formed flowers of a beautiful combination of amber and bronze suffused with rose. Fine for cutting
Mr. Jiggs. Color bright Fusian red with white blending, making a very showy flower. An early and profuse bloomer of good size 1.00
Mrs. Alberta Lemme. A new dahlia of very large size and finely formed flowers, of a massive bright crimson maroon. Plant very vigorous and free blooming in habit
Mrs. Carl Salbach. One of the 1920 introductions which won prizes wherever exhibited. A large flower of lavender-pink with lighter tints toward the base of the petals, supported on long, strong stems. Very free flowering, and fine for exhibition or cut flowerrs
Mrs. Hartong. Rich golden bronze, slightly suffused with pink; distinct and beautiful
Mrs. Jack Green. An enormous flower of very beautiful form, with grace-fully relaxed petals, making a hemispherical flower of loose formation. Most brilliant deep scarlet blooms on extra long stems. Vigorous grower and one of the finest California productions

Mrs. J. Gardner Cassatt. A large-flowered variety of elegant shape, grand stems and plenty of substance in flower, mauve-pink of a shade that is very pleasing in a dahlia; a fine cut flower
Mrs. Roosevelt. A good double flower of largest size on long stems. Color a delicate shade of light pink
Mrs. Thomas Bush. One of the fine new novelties. Color reddish-salmon, shading primrose-yellow at centre, tipped rose. Flowers of immense size, held on long upright stems
Mrs. W. E. Estes. Undoubtedly one of the finest, if not the best of the new white varieties. Flowers are very large and of the purest white with long slightly curling petals, making a massive, but not coarse flower which is held upright on long, strong stems well above the plant. Vigorous and free flowering
Mrs. William Roberts. An unusually fine large colossal type decorative, with broad massive petals slightly recurving. The stems are long and stiff and the plant is sturdy, upright and a profuse bloomer. The color is white, edged and tipped with pale mauve
N. C. 4. This wonderful new decorative dahlia is hard to describe, as the color is about equally divided with scarlet and white. The florets are more or less striped the whole length with yellow and white, while some are slightly clouded with yellow and tipped with light cream. The reverse side of the petals is white with yellow shadings. The whole flower is simply beautiful and unusually attractive. Habit of growth good and flowers freely produced
Nevada. A large, white dahlia of good substance, with a good stem. Plants medium in height, bushy and very prolific
Nina. A fine, new, large white, with a lilac blush, growing six or seven inches in diameter, on long, erect stems. Petals cleft and of regular formation
Nora Lindsay. One of the most attractive and beautifully formed flowers. Dove color, suffused chamois and pink, with a suggestion of mauve. Very profuse and satisfactory
Orange King. A new introduction from Holland. The flower is of good size; color a bright, clear orange; free bloomer
flowers on good stems. An early and profuse bloomer
upright stems. Extra large and fine
Perle de Lyon. A most valuable white decorative dahlia; flowers are of good size, perfect in form, pure white in color, produced on long, stiff stems; free-flowering. One of the best whites of any class for cut-flower purposes, and no variety more suitable for the garden
Pink Perfection. Introduced in 1918 as the Pink Hortulanus Fiet. Similar in all respects to that grand variety 1.00
Pride of Autumn. A desirable plant, upright in growth and producing large flowers on upright, wiry stems in great abundance. Petals broad and loosely arranged, forming an unique and artistic flower whose color ranges through the various autumn shades from golden buff, salmon, terra cotta to a coppery old rose, making an attractive vase flower. In bloom constantly
Pride of California. One of the best of recent California productions, having great massive flowers of very full formation. Color bright crimson scarlet. Plants are vigorous and prolific
Princess Juliana. A full double white with pale creamy tint. Fine form, profuse bloomer; one of the best for cut flowers

Princess Mary. A vivid light pink, margined blush. Abundant bloomer with long, strong stems
Princess Pat. Another fine new introduction of 1920. A magnificent new decorative of a glorious shade of old rose. The flowers are very large, perfectly formed with broad recurving petals, growing well above the foliage on long stiff stems. A good keeper as a cut flower and fine for exhibition. Vigorous grower
Private Byron Streeter. A mammoth decorative with slightly reflexed broad petals. Color lilae purple, suffused dark lilae on outer petals, and all overlaid with a bluish sheen. Strong, robust grower, and a valuable exhibition sort 2.00
Purple Gem. A very fine deep purple flower of medium size; plants medium in height and usually covered with bloom. Fine for cut flowers
Queen Mary. Fine rose-pink; free bloomer; good, stiff stems; a gem25
Reise von Stuttgart. A variety which attracts universal attention; a seedling of Souvenir de Gustave Doazon, but exceeding its parent in size; color bright blood red shading deeper at the centre
Royal Purple. Solid purple sport of Le Grand Manitou. This is a giant and a gem
Ruth Rowland. A large, well-formed decorative; color sulphur yellow, tipped and suffused mauve rose. Good size and vigorous grower. 1.00
Ruth Slocombe. A heavy, massive, well-formed flower of a beautiful golden-salmon suffused with a delicate shade of pale amber and coral pink. A most beautiful flower and an abundant bloomer 1.00
Sammie. Said to be the largest ball-shaped yellow decorative dahlia grown. Color deep, clear, primrose-yellow. Flowers of great substance on strong stems
Sampson. A monster flower on good stems. The loosely formed flower is deep yellow, tipped and shaded red. Free flowering. One of the largest varieties in existence, and highly recommended
San Mateo. One of the best exhibition dahlias of true form. The largest and handsomest fancy or bi-colored dahlia. A deep yellow, heavily striped and splashed scarlet, of great substance, fine formation and good stems. Very strong vigorous grower
Santa Cruz. A handsome variety of perfect form. Color an exquisite deep lemon-yellow overlaid with and blending to a salmon-pink at the tips. Strong, robust plants, with gigantic flowers held well above the foliage and produced in abundance
Sebastopol. One of the finest of recent introductions. Flowers rich, bright orange, of good substance, borne freely on long stiff stems. The best in its class and color. Good cut flower
Souvenir de Gustave Doazon. Of mammoth proportions, and under ordinary cultivation will produce flowers of grace, elegance and beauty 6 inches across, and can be grown to measure fully 9 inches. Of free growth, profusely flowering, and beautiful red in color
Swift. A fine, vigorous plant with flowers borne on long stiff stems. Color is a beautiful clear lemon-yellow, probably the best of this color. The flowers are massive and full with broad petals, and the plant makes an upright growth with abundance of bloom
Sylvia. Flowers of fine form and full to the centre. White, shaded to soft pink on the outer petals; sometimes described as a giant Nymphea; a fine cut flower, valuable for long-distance shipments

double flower with pointed petals, long, stout stems and strong, upr ght growth. Very lasting when cut
Tenor Alvarez. This produces very large flowers of reddish violet, striped and blotched purplish brown; very free bloomer, fine for exhibition50
The Grizzly. This is one of the finest novelties sent out from California— a great dark velvety maroon beauty. Petals loosely arranged and very numerous. The immense flowers are borne erect on long strong stems well above the foliage. Makes a wonderful showing and is a prize winner
The Millionaire. A giant of recent introduction and always dependable. The large open petals give great substance to the flowers which easily reach 10 to 12 inches in diameter. Color a beautiful delicate lavender pink, becoming lighter in the centre. A strong grower and prolific bloomer. A standard exhibition flower. Stock scarce 2.50
Theodore. Dark, velvety red, elegant flower on a long stem. Very vigorous grower and free bloomer
Theodore Vail. A splendid California novelty. Large full flowers of fine form, old gold shading to apricot. Plants have a sturdy, upright growth with strong straight upright stems produced very freely. One of the best cut flowers, blending well with all the golden and bronze varieties
Victory. A wonderful new amber decorative dahlia. Flowers very large and deep, of good form and substance. A dahlia of real merit 3.00
Warneford. A fine, new, white of English origin, named after Lieutenant Warneford, who from his aeroplane wrecked a Zeppelin. Color pure white, with beautiful full centre. Flowers are large, but not coarse, and borne in great profusion on long stiff stems
W. D'Arcy Ryan. A very striking flower. Color an unusual shade of violet-purple, tipped with white. Always comes tipped white. The flower is large and held erect upon good stiff stems, freely produced. A California creation
Wyvern. A very beautiful, soft, silvery mauve on good stem. Plants have fine habit and are profuse bloomers. A new and striking type of decorative
Yellow Colosse. A very large, bright yellow flower of perfect form with full centre. One of the best for exhibition. The flowers are carried on splendid, long, stiff stems
Yellow Duke—A grand decorative variety of good size. Pure canary- yellow flowers carried on strong, stiff stems of good length10

Peony-Flowered Dahlias

THIS class had its origin in Holland and was named on account of its resemblance to the Japanese Pæony. Flowers large, on long stems, and have conspicuous open centres around which the large, broad, gracefully curled and twisted petals are rather loosely and irregularly arranged. They are devoid of stiffness and formality, and are sometimes referred to as the "Art Dahlias."



Geisha—A Typical Peony

Admiration. An exceptionally fine dahlia. Flowers large and heavy, with curling petals closing over the centre. Color pale cream, suffused orange ground, heavily overlaid rosy carmine. One of the gems..... Alan Loma. A very large, massive flower with broad, flat petals surrounding a prominent yellow centre, occasionally having a few curling petals surrounding it. Pure, waxy white, borne on long, stiff stems. A fine specimen and a satisfactory plant 1.00 Amber Queen. A very striking color being amber shaded with scarlet. Large flowers on strong vigorous plants, produced abundantly. .50 Anny Doppenberg. An immense sulphur yellow on long, stiff stems, and a profuse bloomer. A valuable acquisition..... Attraction. Large elegant flowers of a clear lilac-rose color, produced on long, strong stems; a vigorous grower and an exhibition flower and garden dahlia of rare merit. A striking attraction at all shows Berch von Heemstede. Pure yellow with rich golden sheen. Flowers of extra fine form freely produced; an important acquisition..... Berkeley. Large yellow flower on a fine, stiff stem. The petals are broad and curl, making a very striking and effective cut flower..... Bertha von Suttner. This is one of the finest paeony dahlias. It received an award of merit at Amsterdam. Very similar to H. Hornsveld,

velvety wine crimson, shading to dark mahogany. The finest dark paeony in existence. The flowers are identical in form and shape with Geisha, one of the best known of this class. Received an Award of Merit. It is an excellent bloomer, having good stems, and is fine for either the garden or exhibition. Very prolific
Duchess of Brunswick. A large flower of beautiful reddish brown shading from the centre to a rich apricot. Unique in form
Edith Cavell. An enormous flower on a long strong stem. Color o'd gold shaded reddish bronze. Plant has fine erect growth and is a profuse bloomer. Scarce
Fakkel. A very large, almost full flower of the Geisha colors. Very free flowering
Fantastique. New "Orchid Type" paeony. Deep wine crimson, tipped and bordered white. Large flower with curled and twisted petals, having the appearance of a variety of orchid. The stems are long and strong and plants are vigorous and profuse
and attractive flower
canary yellow, and yellow at centre. Petals numerous, finely curled at the tips. Plant vigorous. Very striking and unusual 1.00
Fugi. Large, loose curly petals, forming a very attractive flower, which is a beautiful, clear white shading to lemon at the centre, and borne on long, stiff stems. A profuse bloomer
Geisha. Of strong growth with the rich-colored flowers standing well above the foliage. Gorgeous combination of scarlet and gold, the centre being yellow, which becomes suffused with and deepens to scarlet at the centre of the peculiarly twisted and curled petals, shading off lighter at the edges. The showiest and most attractive of this type yet introduced. Our stock of this variety is unusually fine
Geisha Superba. One of the new Holland varieties not yet generally known. Best described as a glorified Geisha. The flowers are more brilliant in their combinations of scarlet and gold. A good garden plant. Flowers are large and more regular in their formation than the old favorite Geisha
George H. Mastick. A large hybrid paeony flower of blackish maroon, the outer rows of petals tipped lighter. Habit of the plant is erect with upright stems, and remarkably free flowering over a long period. 2.00
Glory of Leiden. A fine, large, dark mahogany red flower with long, stiff stems. A paeony-decorative which makes a grand cut flower 25
Goliath. Bright scarlet, very large flowers of good paeony form, with curling petals around the disc. Free flowering on good stems; plants vigorous
Hampton Court. An immense, open flower produced on long, upright stems. Color a bright mauve pink. A sturdy grower and free bloomer
Helen Ladd Corbett. A beautiful, soft, lavender pink flower with velvety petals, on long stems well above the foliage. Very free bloomer; a prolific cut flower variety
H. J. Lovink. An exquisitely beautiful flower of true paeony form with plenty of curled petals nearly covering the centre. Color pearly white shaded and overlaid with lavender. A wonderful cut flower40
Holman Hunt. Fine, dark, velvet crimson flower of exceptionally large size, on long strong stems. Flower loosely built, of big, curly and wavy petals and a fine golden centre when it can be seen. The plant

- John Green. Color a very brilliant, clear yellow in the centre, changing quickly to a fiery scarlet toward the tips. A striking variety with star shaped flowers on long, stiff stems. One of the best..... .25

- Madame J. Coissard. A very beautiful shade of deep carmine crimson or French purple passing to white at the centre, and more or less overlaid with white. Flowers very large; a very striking variety.. . . 50

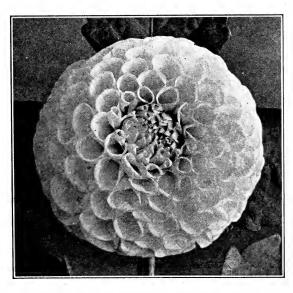
- Meyerbeer. One of the largest paeonies. Finely formed flowers on long, strong stems. Color dark cardinal with a purplish centre and lighter

tinting at the tips. Always good and attracts attention. Plant vigorous and free blooming
Morning Star. A fine, large, deep cherry red, sometimes marked with a white star or a white petal. The plant is an upright grower with good, stiff stems 1.00
Mr. Wils. Another giant paeony decorative recently introduced from Holiand. It is a strong, vigorous grower and produces large flowers of an apricot buff and coral color which varies under seasonal conditions. The flower is much like the big, open, massive flower of Attraction
Mrs. G. W. Kerr. The color of this magnificent variety is a rich reddish plum, which with age becomes a beautiful tone of crimson, shading to light lavender at the tips of the petals, which incurve and twist so as to cover the centre. Produces freely large flowers on strong, stiff stems
Mrs. Hugh Dickson. An early and free flowering variety, which produces very large flowers on stiff stems. The flowers average six inches in diameter and are of an exquisite rich salmon shade with light buff pink suffusion, the base of petals and centre being shaded with yellow
Mrs. Jessie Seal. A fine, large flower of a most attractive bright pink with a golden suffusion in the centre. The petals are large and loosely assembled. Plant very sturdy grower and flower stems long 1.00
Narragansett. A very rich shade of dark scarlet. Flowers large and full with finely formed, twisted petals. A very profuse bloomer, and habits all good
Old Sol. Color primrose yellow, shaded coppery red with golden bronze suffusion. A splendidly formed paeony dahlia of large size, borne on stout stems; a very graceful and attractive flower 1.25
Oregon Beauty. Intense Oriental red with a suffusion of carmine. A magnificent, large, early variety
Oregon Sunset. One of the finest new paeony dahlias, which must be
seen to be appreciated. Full petaled blooms of immense size, on long, strong stems, produced on big, vigorous plants with great freedom. Color rich golden yellow heavily suffused and overlaid orange crimson. At times there is a tendency to a wide border of the deeper shading along the edges of the petals for their entire length, giving a decidedly striped effect
Pearl Ruggles. One of the 1920 introductions. The flowers are carmine
rose suffused on a white ground shading to a light pink at the outer edges of the petals. The bright flowers are poised high out of the bushes on long stems and have the tiny petals curled around the centre, making it a very desirable addition to the paeony class. The plants are tall and vigorous. One of the attractive flowers for exhibition
Phenomenal. An enormous flower, often reaching ten inches in diameter, of fine form and striking appearance. Petals twist and turn in spirals toward the centre; color is a most pleasing combination of red, purple,
violet, yellow and white. A very vigorous grower
Pitti Sing. A beautiful flower of the Geisha colors. Oriental red with golden suffusion. A large, well formed, double flower, and the stems are long and hold the flower well out of the foliage. A very bushy plant of medium height

Polar Star. An early, free and constant bloomer, with large flowers supported on long, upright stems. Color is pure white and resembles in form of petals the variety "Sulphurea." Some of the blooms are not so full in the centre
Queen Emma. A charming shade of hollyhock-pink, the inner petals banded
with gold. A beautiful variety of large size
Queen Esther. (Stillman.) One of the most beautiful massive flowers of
enormous size, of the true paeony type with curling centre petals, borne on long, strong stems. Color intense, dazzling, deep red (Du-Barry). True stock and limited
Queen Esther. (Slocombe.) A large, very free blooming dahlia with long stems. Color bright apple-blossom pink with a faint suffusion of yellow at centre. Good habit
Red Flamingo. A fine decorative dahlia with large, broad, wavy petals
of a luminous crimson red. Free flowering; unique and attractive, .50
Rembrandt. One of the new Holland paeonies worthy of a place in every garden. The flowers are borne on long, upright stems and are freely produced. The flower is loose and devoid of stiffness, and uniformly large. The color is a beautiful clear, golden yellow which does not fade. The plant is a sturdy grower, always neat in appearance
Ruhm von Nijkerk. This variety of Holland origin is another of the finest
of recent introductions. It won a First-Class Certificate for its many good points. It produces extra large, deep, spreading flowers on fine stems. The color is a most attractive shade of purple violet. The plants are vigorous and have beautiful cut foliage
Samoset. One of the most beautiful true paeony-form flowers, light yel-
low with a slight salmon tint. Very large flowers with small, curly petals around the centre. Plants are vigorous and bushy, with stout, erect stems. A good one
Seduction. Shrimp pink suffused with gold. A very large flower on a
good stem. Good, sturdy grower
Sherlock Holmes. A beautiful paeony dahlia. An ideal flower, beautifully formed and carried erect on stiff stems. A beautiful shade of pure mauve. Blooms profusely and a fine garden variety
South Pole. An immense, pure white flower of splendid form and great substance, borne on long stems. This is the best white paeony to date
Star of Syracuse. An odd, yet fascinating shade of light violet rose suffused with blush. Immense flowers on extra long stems, freely pro-
duced and held quite erect. Form is distinct, similar to Van Dyck, but more twisted
Star of Washington. A new paeony of beautiful light rose shades with a delicate suffusion of gold at the centre. The flower is finely formed with petals of good substance and nicely curled 1.00
Tammany. This is one of our own seedlings. It is a vigorous grower and
profuse bloomer, and does well under all conditions. The flower is very large and loosely built, giving a massive effect. The petals have
a tendency to curl and twist, partially covering the centre. Color is
bright crimson scarlet
Tekla. Color bright cardinal. Very large flowers with inner petals curling over and completely covering the centre. Vigorough large plants
with flower stems 24 inches long 1.00
Terra Cotta. One of the new Holland Paeonies. The flower is large, finely
formed and graceful, on long stems. The color is well described in its name. The plants are good, sturdy growers of medium height. One
of the finest autumn tint cut flowers

Double Show Dahlias

THIS class is a branch of the ball type. The flowers are round, symmetrical and perfectly formed, the petals being regular, cupped or quilled and usually full to the centre. They are early, free and continuous bloomers; the dahlias of our grandmother's gardens.



Madam Heine Furtado—a typical Show

- A. D. Livoni. A splendid clear pink, beautifully quilled, of perfect form and free-flowering; an old favorite, the best of its color; the standard pink for cutting.. .15
- Bertha Bernstein.. A freeblooming plant with beautifully quilled flowers on long, upright stems. Color a deep

Clara Seaton. A giant flower of a beautiful rich golden bronze, with massive quilled petals. The plant is a vigorous grower with long, stiff stems, averaging two feet, which makes it a wonderful cut flower as well as a good garden decoration
Cuban Giant. Color dark, glowing crimson, shaded maroon; of large size,
six to seven inches in diameter; full, round form, and free bloomer. This variety is truly a giant in both flower and plant20
Dorothy Peacock. The flowers are of large size, exquisite form, while the color is that beautiful clear, live pink that appeals to every one. An early, free and continuous bloomer, producing flowers on long, stiff stems
Dreer's White. This is the finest snow-white show dahlia to date. The
flowers are large, pure white, without shade or blemish, finely quilled, of perfect form, resembling the popular Grand Duke Alexis, and borne in great profusion. Plants are rather dwarf, and the flowers are fine for garden or exhibition
Dreer's Yellow. This beautiful new show dahlia is perfect in form, having
long, straight stems which carry the flowers well above the foliage. The flowers open slowly forming a ball often measuring five to six inches in diameter. The back petals are firm and tight and remain in good condition for several days after the flower is fully opened. The form is the same as that of Dreer's White, and the color is a deep, rich, sulphur yellow
Emily. Shades of lavender and white; verp large and striking. Vigorous grower
Estelle Christy. The finest yellow show dahlia. Flowers of the largest size and absolutely perfect in form, on stout, long stems. A clear, deep, golden yellow of purest color. Very refined; a rare variety, 3.00
Ethel May Bemister. A very large, free-blooming dahlia. Pure gold over-laid buff and amber
Ethel Squires. A very large, massive flower on long, scrong stems. Vigorous plants with clear orange scarlet flowers. One of the best40
Florence Tranter. A grand acquisition to this class. Flowers perfect, large in size, and a beautiful blush white edged with rosy purple. Fine garden variety
Frank Smith. This is one of the worthy old varieties which adds interest
to any collection. Flowers are of fine form, perfect, and held on good stiff stems. Color is a beautiful deep mahogany maroon, approaching black, and the tips of the petals are edged and tipped with pinkish white. Plants are sturdy and vigorous, and prol fic bloomers
General Grant. Deep orange striped with chocolate. Sometimes the flowers come solid chocolate and even then are extremely beautiful. A
good, strong plant
General Miles. The largest fancy show dahlia. Flowers five to six inches in diameter, of a clear violet rose, striped and spotted purple. Still a scarce variety
Gloire de Guiscard. This is one of the best of the fancy dahlias. The color is an indescribable combination of red, orange, yellow, pink and white. Very attractive
Gloire de Lyons. A very finely formed, large flower of the purest white. The finest in this class
Gloire de Paris. A gem. A giant flower of deep scarlet suffused purple. Large shell petals. Bold and very showy
Gold Medal. Brightest canary yellow striped, penciled and overlaid with
vermilion; flowers massive and full, beautifully quilled. A good, free bloomer and a brilliant gem; fine for the garden or exhibition20

Grand Duchess Marie. This fine show dahlia was introduced several years
ago. It has the form of the popular Grand Duke Alexis, and is a fine garden variety. Color is a very rich striking buff, overlaid with orange,
and the reverse of the petals pinkish. A profuse bloomer with long,
stiff stems
Grand Duke Alexis. A magnificent flower of largest size and distinctly unique form, as the petals are rolled up so that the edges overlap each other. The color is pure white, distinctly tinged delicate pink at the extremities of the petals
Glory of Argonne. The most beautiful pink and white show dahlia grown.
Color, delicate violet rose passing to white at the centre, perfect, even form on erect stem. Fine for cut flower or exhibition 3.00
John Bennett. Yellow edged and suffused with scarlet. One of the most satisfactory bloomers
John Walker. Pure white
King Midas. A fine white with lilac shadings on a long, erect stem, perfect form, a good cut flower as well as a dahlia of exceptional merit in the garden
Laddie. A fine autumn shade, golden bronze, the reverse of petals shaded mauve, showing up throughout the flower, a good bloomer of immense size
Lucy Fawcett. Light yellow, penciled and spotted carmine-rose. Very large and free
Madame Heine Furtado. An exceptionally fine white snow dahlia of perfect form, plants well branched and sturdy, flowers of good size15
Madame Henri Scalabre. The finest pure white show dahlia. Flower of perfect form and large size. Very vigorous and profuse. This we consider the best in this class
Madame Marika Anagnostaki. A beautiful large, finely formed flower, white shading to a lovely rose pink. Sturdy, profuse bloomer25
Mary Garden. A strong growing plant of good habit with clear yellow flowers of perfect form
Marie Pickford. An improved Arabella. Sulphur yellow with lavender pink suffusion. Profuse bloomer
Maude Adams. This is one of the best of the new show dahlias. Color pure, snowy white, overlaid with clear delicate pink. Finely formed large flowers. A grand cut flower
Meteor. A large flower finely formed, of a bright ruby red shading to purple; a very desirable garden variety
Miss Alice King. A splendid white dahlia, profuse in blooming. Form is perfect. The centre is white shading to a very delicate blush pink at the tips of the outer petals, giving the effect of a pinkish halo15
Miss Minnie Vosburg. A satisfactory white with delicate grayish pink suffusion, of large size, fine for the garden or cut flowers
Mrs. Glasscock. A fine, large, perfectly formed pure white. Plants vigorous and profuse
Mrs. Saunders. A fine, large, yellow-tipped with white. This is a gem and should be in every collection. An abundant bloomer and a satisfactory garden plant
Mrs. Susan Wilson. One of the largest of this class. The flowers are perfect in form and of a beautiful burnt orange in color. A fine exhibition sort
Orlando. A large, well rounded, full flower of a beautiful orange buff, held on a good stem. Free bloomer

Penelope. A finely formed flower, pure white flaked at the tips of the petals with lavender; a good cut flower variety
Polly Sandall. A novel combination of bronze yellow, veined and blotched
pinkish white and tipped with lavender
Purple Duke. A fine colossal dahlia, a seedling of Grand Duke Alexis, with
heavy cup-shaped petals and evenly quilled to the centre, similar to
the parent variety. Color is a deep, rich, royal purple which never
fails to attract attention
Quaker Lady. A nice little dahlia of an odd combination of light brown with pale lavender buff tips
Red Hussar. Richest, dazzling, cardinal red. The plant is a strong, vigor-
ous grower, with dark, glossy foliage. An early and free bloomer on
long stems. Best red show dahlia for cutting
Robin Adair. A beautiful terra cotta color, finely formed flowers, very
profuse bloomer
Rose. A flower of large size carried on long, stiff stems. Bright rose
color. Free flowering and unique, as it has a small secondary petal
at the base of each floret, making a very full flower
structure 2 cop purple, rice no worling vivility vivility vivility
Storm King. Still the finest white show dahlia. An extremely early, pro-
fuse and constant bloomer; a strong, vigorous grower of dwarf,
branching habit, producing large, perfect shaped flowers, on long,
stiff stems. One of the finest whites for cut flowers
Susan. beautiful, delicate, soft-shell pink, of splendid form, remarkably
early and free flowering, with long stems; splendid for cutting10
Tillamook. A finely quilled pink flower of large size on a long, strong
stem. Similar in form to Dreer's White. Profuse bloomer and a
good, sturdy plant for the garden
Uncertainty. Varies from white marbled blush and carmine to solid
crimson-maroon on the same plant, with intermediate variega-
tions
Vivian. One of the most admired of the new show dahlias. The fine,
large, regular flowers are white edged with rose pink—a wonderful
blend of colors. Looks most refreshing; takes the eye of everv-
one
White Swan. A fine, full-centered white of medium size, with the tips of
the petals cleft. Good bloomer
William Neats. Soft, reddish fawn suffused and shaded amber. Good,
perfect flowers
W. W. Rawson. An exceptionally fine shaped, massive, large, double
flower, often measuring seven inches in diameter; produced on long,
stiff stems. The petals are regular and beautifully quilled; color is a pure white, delicately overlaid with amethyst blue. A variety that
pleases all
pieases all
Century Single Dahlias

THIS class is an improvement on the old-fashioned single dahlia. Centre is always visible and surrounded by one or two rows of large petals, which are more or less symmetrically arranged.

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LeGrand Manitou Century. A beautiful Century of the same colors as its namesake
Rose-Pink Century. Flowers six inches and over in diameter, of a clear rose-pink color; the plant is a strong grower, an exceptionally free bloomer, on long, stiff stems, fine for cutting
Snowflake. A beautifully formed white Century dahlia, profuse in flowering, and especially fine for cut flowers
Spanish Century. An early, profuse bloomer with large flowers on long, stiff stems; colors pure yellow spotted and penciled with rich, glowing red
Tango Century. A very beautiful flower of cadmium yellow shaded orange scarlet. Good cut flower
Twentieth Century. The original century. Large flowers, purest white at both base and tips with centre of petals varying from a delicate blush to an intense, rosy crimson. Large and free flowering; very popular for cut flowers
Wildfire Century. A rich, brilliant vermilion scarlet of large size, much superior to the old wildfire. A good grower, rather dwarf in habit, the best commercial scarlet

Choice Collarette Dahlias



Maurice Revoir—a typical Collarette

THIS type is of French origin, and the flowers are medium to large in size with open centres and one or more rows of petals. At the base of the petals and surrounding the centre a ring of small modified petals gives the collarette. The collarette is of a different color from that of the petals, and the contrasts are quite pleasing.

Canopus. Light lemon yellow with a pure white collar25

Cloche. Pure lilac with a pale sulphur yellow collarette. Exceptionally fine; dwarf grower ...50

Cocarde Espagnole. Both petals and collar are a combination of red

Gallia. Carmine red, edged primrose; sulphur yellow collarette25
Garland. Vivid orange scarlet with a cream-colored collar. Beautifully reflexed in form; long, strong stems. Unsurpassed50
Herald. Soft, rosy pink with deeper shadings; collar white; extra large and fine flowers
Holyrood. Flowers are rich, ruby red with golden tips and yellow disc. Collarette clear yellow, often splashed with red. A beautiful combination. Quite prolific
Hornet. Blooms rounded and as stiff as paper; very lasting as a cut flower. Maroon with a white collar
Landmark. Bright crimson with a broad, yellow edge around the petals; yellow collar
Louie Blackman. One of the finest collarettes. The large petals are a deep rose, with a collar of long, purest white, curly florets
Martagon. Orange crimson with a golden collar. Long stems; a constant bloomer
Merry Maid. Pure carmine rose with a white collar. Large, perfect form and very free flowering on fine, wiry stems; a most attractive variety
Maurice Revoir. An attractive flower with petals of ox-blood red, with deeper stripe down the centre. Pure white, fringed collar10
Mons. L. Ferrard. A large purplish garnet, edged and marked with white. Collarette white with carmine markings. Vigorous grower25
Regularity. Deep magenta or purplish crimson with a whitish collar. A most distinct variety of neat and perfect form. Very free; bushv habit
Rosette. A gigantic flower of a beautiful cerise with yellow at the base and creamy edges and tips. Collar white; very fine
Ruby. Glowing crimson edged and tipped with yellow. Collar cream: long, wiry stems
Signorina Rosa Esengrini. Large, perfect flower with heavy shell-like petals of bright lemon suffused with orange scarlet; bright lemon yellow collar petals numerous
Silver Medal. Large flowers of beautiful crimson maroon, having each petal distinctly outlined with white and the collar petals white. A stunning representative of this class
Souvenir de Chabanne. Flowers five to six inches in diameter and verv showy. Petals lemon yellow with coral red markings; co'lar petals abundant, long, lemon yellow, tipped white
Swallow. An ideal pure white
Wasp. Bright orange red; yellow collar
Double Pompon Dahlias
THIS class is a miniature form of the show dahlia, having the same round, ball-like form, but much smaller in size, ranging from an inch and a half to two inches in diameter. The plants are dwarf (twelve to eighteen inches in height), of branching habit and produce a profusion of flowers that is truly astonishing, filling the demand for cut flowers. Achilles. A very finely quilled pompon of a delicate lavender, tipped with
pinkish lavender
Amber Queen. Rich, clear amber, shaded apricot, extra free, best for florists' use

Ariel. A good, orange buff, fine for cutting
Belle of Springfield. The smallest dahlia known; a bright red of the neat-
est form
Catherine. Pure yellow, very early, free, continuous bloomer; fine for
cut flowers
Darkest of All. Dark velvety maroon, almost black
Douglas Tucker. Golden yellow with crimson centre and edges. Very perfect form and abundant bloomer
Fairy Queen. Sulphur edged with pink. Extra good
Ganymede. Buff tinted with pink
George Ireland. A very perfect little flower of dainty mauve color, borne very freely on long stems
Golden Queen. The best yellow pompon to date. Finely quilled and perfect flower
Gretchen Heine. Ground color, rose tinted white; each petal hevaily tipped crimson carmine
Grus am Wien. Crushed strawberry. Fine for cutting
Highland Mary. White edged with pink and crimson. One of the best bloomers
Jewell. Bright yellow, tipped, blotched and striped pure white25
Klein Domitea. Yellowish buff, suffused with orange toward centre; pro-
fuse bloomer, great for cut flowers
Kupfer. A coppery old rose of good form, fine for cutting
Leader. Clear lemon yellow, very heavily tipped rosy purple25
Nemesis. Red with white edges. Very good for cutting15
Prince Charming. Cream color tipped with a shade of purple. One of the best
Pure Love. A lively, pure bright lavender purple, of perfect form and an abundant bloomer
Raphael. Dark maroon, beautifully quilled
Snowclad. A fine pearl white, best white pompon
Vivid. One of the brightest scarlets. Very fine for cut flowers15
Winifred. White tipped with deep lavender

